direct.

apply at the Mayor's Office.

EICHARD WALLACH, Mayor,

RANDOLPH COTLE,

WM. FORSTYH,

DAVID HRPBURN,

Canal Commissioner,

MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON A XOR'S OFFACE, was the received until 15 o'clock w., on THUBDAT, May M, instant, for grading and gravelling M, dreed north, between Four-teent and Fifteent streets wast. The gravet to be mino tuches in the center, tapering wife of four fashes toward the gutter line; to be well reflect with a heavy roller after gravetting, and to be refleved of all housters of an improper spe, at the discretize of the Commissionar.

of an Improper spe, at the discretion of the Country in the countr

DROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

MATON'S OFFICE, WASHINTON, Agril 13, 1886.

SHALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 150 'slock m., on WEDDEEDS A', the 35th days of Agril 182, 'slock m., on WEDDEEDS A', the 35th days of Agril ones, for the building of a Three-foot Barrel Sewer, (Inside diameter,) the walls to be sine inshes in thickens, in K street nearly, from Thirteenth to Fourteesth street was, to connect with the sawer new being continued to the street was, to connect with the sawer new being the street was, to connect with the sawer new being the street was, to connect with the sawer new being the street was, to connect with the sawer new being the street was, to connect with the sawer new being the street was the same that the same and the same that the same and the same that the sam

Somes he the seen at the offes of the Commis-served.

Specifications can be seen at the offes of the Commis-honers of Improvements every day between 10 o'clock but and 12 m.; or at any time by calling on the Commissioner of the Second Ward.

None but practical mechanics used bid.

JAR. W. SPALDINO, cond Ward.

cohanies need bid.

JAB. W. SPALDING,

Commissioner Second Ward.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VAULT AT ARLINGTON, VA.

Walduratta Perature of Washington, Va.

Walduratta Department of Washington, Va.

Washington, D. C., April 10, 166.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1260-clock, neon, April 20th, instant, for the excavation and financing necessary for the construction of a Stone and Sprick Vanil at the National Cemetery at Arilington, Virginia, the required materials to be furnished by the contractor or contractors.

Virginia, the required materials to be furnished by the contractor or contractors.

Sealed Troposals will be a furnished by the contractor of contractors.

The contractors of the contractor of the particle of washing to the particle of washington.

Sealed Quartemanary of Opinic, 2012 Particle of Washington.

Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, 20 Opinic, 2012 Particle of Washington.

Caust Quartemanary of Opinic, 2012 Particle of Washington.

Caust Quartemanary of Opinic, 2012 Particle of Washington.

CRIEF QUANTUM ACTOR 'A COPPIUS, MARKET OF THE ACTOR OF A R. M. Y. WA G. O. N. S.

WASHINGTON, DEFOU OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, DEFOU OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, DEFOU OF WASHINGTON,
These wagons are worn, but still services hole for road and farming purposes.
Proposals will be received mutil 12 m. WEDNERDAT,
May 9. Paymont in Gevernment funds) will be required tipps notification of acceptance of bid, and prior
to the delivery of the Wagons. The right to reject all
tids considered too low in reserved.
These wagons are at Lincoln Depol, abont one mile
must of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Cel.
Tumpliar, the Quantermaster in charge.
Lincoln of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Cel.
Tumpliar, the Quantermaster in charge.

The wagons are at Chief Grantermaster' in the
posals to purchase Army Wagons, "and addressed to
posals to purchase Army Wagons," and addressed to
posals to purchase Army Wagons, "and addressed to
posals to purchase Army Wagons," and addressed.

Brev. Maj. Gen. and Chief Grantermaster,
page-171.

Denot of Washington.

DEOPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

**Poor OFFICE DEFARMENT, 1

**BRALED PROPAGALS will be received at this Department until nine o'clock, a. m., the 4th day of June mext, for foreighting during the period of one year, from and after the 1st day of June mext, for foreighting during the period of one year, from and after the 1st day of June mext, for foreighting during the period of one year, from and after the 1st day of June, 150%, sad quantities of the be required and ordered. As as may from time to time be required and ordered. As as may from time to time be required and ordered. As as may from time to time be required and ordered. As a days and the sinches 1st comprehence of a size No. 2, 41 inches in length; and 25 inches in length; and 25 inches in the size of the warp to be each doubled and twiesed, and to wreign one nonce to about affly parels, and of the filling or work, if not like those of the warp, to weigh one nonce to about affly yards, and of the filling or work, if not like those of the warp, to weigh one onness to about affly dury area.

The sacks of size No. 2 are to be made of juic canves.

The sacks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute.

The sacks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute.

aves, weighing not less than one see the yard, of Big inches width. Those of sizes No. 1 and No. 2 are to be made with a billing or hem at the top two inches wise, upon which afficient number of eyelet holes—at least len to the afficient number of eyelet holes—at least len to the

the continued of the co

which it is made. Such as san with safety and convey which it is made. Such as san with safety and convey which it is made. Such as san with safety and convey which it is made. Such as san with safety and convey prices specified in the proposals will be made on or before a A decision on the bids will be made on or before the bith day of June maxt, and the accepted bidder will be required to inter tute cantract, with semicast bond as security, on or before the laid day of July, 1806.

Ag- The proposals while be transmitted in a scaled naveleps, and endorsed "Proposals for Mail bags," and be addressed to "The Secund Assistant Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTROTYPED ENGRALMENT PRINTED PRI

consider standard; the waits to be since larges in bleck-noses in New York avonue, butween Fourisenth and Fifteenth streets week, to connect with the sawer now being constructed on Furtreenth street, in secondance with set approved March 1, 1600, to have one man-the with set approved March 1, 1600, to have one man-the with the standard may direct. He was to the the Midder with the same part in the following of the sawer, which shall not price per lineal foot for the sawer, which shall not be preceded to be for or bidder or bidders to be responsible for all damages done to gas or water pipes, or caused by the eigenesis, and appendicular caused in the construction of the work.

The right to decline any or all proposals, should it be deemed for the interest of the Corporation to do so, in reserved.

National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1866.

at are Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT. Mr. Sumner then resumed and said, in reply to Mr. Trambull, that he preferred to take the interpretation put upon the law by the Governor of Colorado, who assumed that it did recognize the right of the colored race to citizenship. He [Mr. S.] had been informed that colored people had voted in Colorado. The Senator [Mr. Trambull] states that Colorado never did receptise the right of the colored man to citizenship. Constitutionally and legally he has a right to citizenship, and no power exists in Colorado to deprire him of it. Annother important thing was to be considered. Some seven or eight counties in Colorado were mostly populated by Spanish people, living in that portion of New Maxico cut off and annoxed to Colorado. These people were yearning to get back to their kindred, and if Colorado was admitted they would leave, and this, he had been informed, would reduce the population to about 7,000. He would leave it to the sense of the Sanate as to whether it was proper to admit a State under such circumstances. Finally, I hear it whispered that we need two more votes. Mr. President, there is some stances. Finally, I har it whispered that we need two more votes. Mr. President, there is some stances. Finally, I har it whispered that we need the President, communicating, in response to a resolution of the Senate, a communication from the Serestery of War, anclosing the report of the Milliary Board appointed on the subject of brevet aspecialments of the army.

Mr. Stewart rose in reply to Mr. Sumner, and contended that a precedent for the admission of Colorado, and said that it would make a most prosperous State.

Mr. Guthrie was of the opinion that Colorado, and said that it would make a most prosperous State.

PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

VOL. VI.

PROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

Proposals will be received by the nuderstand until 13

o'clost, m., on MONDAY, April 20th, instant, for the
hullding of a three-foot barrel fewer, funded disnessed,
the walls to be nine inches in thickness, on D stress
orth, between Sinth, and deventh strends went, to cantwo-foot barrel fewer, four-lurk walls, is the alley of
square No. 467, ranking form D stress north to the centre of the alley in said square running east and west, in
secordance with the set approved Cotober M. 1805, the
sewer in the alley will have two drops, with an iron
grade over each; the event in diviousing the two drops,
ment of the stress of the said square in the said square
Midders will state the price per lineal foot for the
sever, which shall include all excavations, &c., and
may setdent caused in the construction of the work.

Midders to decline any or all proposals, should it be
reserved.

Specifications can be seen at the effice of the Commits

Bestfrequious can be seen at the office of the Commits

Specifications can be seen at the effice of the Commits

decimed for the interest of the Corporation freserval.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Comulasioners of Improvements every day between 10 s. m. and 12 m., or at any time by sailing on the Commissioner of the Fourth ward.

Rose but practical mechanics need bid.

ADMES J. CAMPIELL,

ap21-d Commissioner Fourth Ward.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING A BUILDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EN-GINERY OF THE SEVAL AGADEMY GROUND AT ARNATOLIS, MARTLAND.

Sailed proposals, and orsed "Proposals for secuting a Building for the Department of Engineering at Sailed proposals, and orsed "Proposals for secuting a Building for the Department of Engineering at Assaceny Grounds at Annapolis, Maryinon," will be assacen this size until 12 of slocks, m. on the 12th day of May next, at which hour the bids will be opened for feralesling all the materials and work manchip necessary in the srection and completion of a building according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the Navy Department, or at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

for furnishing all the materials and workmasship and consessing in the serection and completion of a building according to the splane and expedientions to be seen at the Naval Academy, Annabular Repeatement, or at the Naval Academy, Annabular Repeatement, or at the Naval Academy, Annabular Repeatement, or at the Naval Academy, Annabular Repeatement of the State of th

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Chief of Bureau of Navigation. DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MIL

TEXAS.

QUARTERNASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
QUARTERNASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
QUARTERNASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable inrestowant to invited to this sale.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the
dartermanist deserval, (Division of River and Railrand
dartermanist deserval, (Division of River and Railrand
of June sext. at 12 of the control of the Cartermanist deserval, (Division of River and the original to the Cutted Ratte Milliary Railrand from Branca Hanlage to White's Enough, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings,
utilings, water stations, turntables, bridges, &s., the
address deservals and supplies pertaining to the roadnogether with the rulting stock, care, machinery, and
other equipment.

railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, ingester with the rolling stock, care, machinery, and other equipment. The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.

The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.

The sale will not to the United States.

The sale was stanting to the White's Ranche, on the Ridge Grande. From Brace Stanting to White's Ranche, on the did Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Heuwars tile and Manismorae.

This route is the shortest and best for the immonserable to the sale of the sale

Ine rous is awe seen guage, goodties, Trais, and fail Moved at this office, or at that of the Chief Gnartermanier Moved at this office, or at that of the Chief Gnartermanier and Chief Gnartermanier

Il proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for purchase."
Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for purchase for purchase for the proposals of Brazes familiary and Illo Grande Railfread," and adfressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quarternasic General 4 office, Washington, D. C. By order of the Quarisrmaster General:

ALKKANDER BLISH,
Brevet Colume! and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. O. O.

DROPOSALS FOR ELECTROTYPED

National Republican.

WEDNESDAY MORNINGAPRIL 26, 1866

THE JOHNSON UNION DEMON-STRATION IN CONNECTICUT:
The convention of the leaders of the Union
party of Connecticut, held at Hartford last
week, the full report of the proceedings of which appeared in the REPUBLICAN Monday, s hailed by the friends of the Government everywhere as a healthy sign of the times It has proved a terrible blow alike to the copperhead and the reptile press of the coun-try, and is universally received by the legititry, and is universally received by the legit-mate Union party press of the country as a timely, truthful, and highly patriotic pro-nunciamento of the great constitutional doc-trines upon which the National Union-party is founded, and the only platform upon which the party can stand before the people with the slightest hope of success. The New York Times, referring to the Con-

ecticut meeting, says:

The New York Times, referring to the Connecticut meeting, says:

It was not a "copperhead" gathering. Its preliminary resolve was that none should participate in its proceedings "who did not support the Government during the late rebellion, and who did not sustain the candidates of the Union organisation at the recent State election." More than this could not have been required by any man. And that those most active in the affair are not without influence in the party, may be inferred from the presence among the officers of the meeting of Mr. WINGESTER, the Lieutenant Governor elect, and Mr. Pease, the newly chosen Secretary of State.

To this voice from Connecticut, then, we are bound to give respectful attention. The conditions under which the meeting was held, the party standing of the gentlemen who are identified with its proceedings, the adoption of resolutions upon which President Jourson and his supporters can consistently rally as a party platform, the manly tone and liberal spirit of the address to the electors of the State—all are calculated to allay the apprehensions of the South, and to strengthen the hands of those who would preserve the Union party from the domination of an extreme party.

The resolutions to which we refer point

party.

The resolutions to which we refer point out as the especial duty of Congress and the Executive the adoption of "healing measures" to promote "the immediate restoration of confidence throughout the Union," favor "the immediate admission to their seats in Congress" of loyal Representatives and Senators from the Southern States; repudiate the doctrine of State suicide, and declare that the Southern States continue "as before, entitled to all the rights and privileges which they possessed under the Constitution," express the conviction that the ineasures supported by the majority in Congress are "not calculated to promote the intutal confidence upon which alone the Union can be sustained;" and appland the "just and magnanimous policy" of the President, as opposed to the "opinions of impracticable theorists" and the taunts and abuse of "unscruptilous and vindictive enemies." These vievs are claborated with statesmanike clearness and comprehensiveness, in the address adopted by the meeting.

As between these conflicting opinions, we cannot believe that the sober sense of the Union party will long remain in doubt or hesitation. Its distinctive policy being the maintenance of the Union against all enemies, the views which must ultimately prevail are those favorable to "feeling measures" for the restoration of national harmony, instead of measures based upon the theory of subjugation and the unrestrained assertion of the rights of conquerors. The resolutions to which we refer point

THE PRESIDENT BEFORE THE PEO-PLE.
The able Washington correspondent of the

Boston Evening Commercial, writing, under the above head, an account of the Presithe above head, an account of the Presi-dent's speech to the soldiers and sailors, anys:

"As Andrew Johnson stood on Wednesday evening before the soldiers and sailors and spoke the noble words which have found their way to millions of readers—rejoicing the hearts of the people because it enlightens their minds and binds them to the President by new and "stronger ties—he presented a picture, an outline of which I will attempt to convey. Andrew Johnson is a man of marked convey. Andrew Johnson is a man of marked physique; with strong and decided character-stics. Of about the middle height, he stands suces. Of about the module height, he stands compact and firm in the vigor of manly strength. There is a self-assertion in his bearing which shows a confidence in himself; inspires confidence in others. His physiog-nomy is indicative of a decided character; a marriellous firmness of excessions.

whole soul, because he understood them, into all their hopes and fears, their joys and sor-rows. Of them, he has always been with them. A laboring man himself from the beginning; an humble mechanic from the start; untaught in everything, save the craft by which he was to all appearances to earn his scanty bread, he has hewed himself out a career that is at once the wonder, the boast, and the pride of our institutions, that can so fashion such a man from such an uncompi-fashion such a man from such an uncompifashion such a man from such an unprom

ing start.

"Mr. Johnson evinces remarkable ability as an orator. He stands squarely to his audience and looks them unflinchingly in the famous for grape culture.

face. He has a wonderful command of language, which is shaped in terse, strong, and striking sentences, while his voice, clear and sonorous, rings out as the sound of a clarion. Every word is enunciated with such marked distinctness it is understood the moment it reaches the ear. I have no doubt, from what I heard last night, he could address an andience of fifty thousand and throw his voice to the outermost circle of so great a multitude. His manner is emphatic and very pleasing, accompanied with appropriate action of head and arms and face, and with fine modulation of the voice to suit the thought or the feeling he is attempting to convey. I think the Fresident is very much at home as a speaker in large meetings of the people, and I can readily understand the secret and the source of the power he has wielded with so much effect among the people who have come under his influence."

Crops at the South.

It is quite fortunate for the people of the South that nature has no reconstruction committees, and does not care for political abstractions. She accepts the service of nen and rewards them according to their labors, and thus it happens that while the political status of the Southern States is in imbo, the agriculture of that region is being econstructed by millions of hands wielding he hoe and guiding the plough. Reports from the South are uniform in representing great activity in planting; that freedmen are industrious, and the prospects for large crops are excellent. Cotton has been extenively planted, and a heavy crop will be raised, and must command very profitable prices. The cotton States will purchase provisions largely of the Northwest and manu-factured good from the East, and thus a process of reconstruction will go on quite be youd the control of Congressional commit-

In Virginia there were lugubrious report of winter-killed wheat, but it is now stated by the Richmond press that accounts from all parts of the State represent a great improvement in the condition of the growing prop. Fields that appeared to have been frozen out are covered with living green, and promise a good yield. Of course much corn rill be raised, and there will be no lack o food in Virginia.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TROOPS COMING TO MEXICO. MR. SEWARD TO MR. MOTLEY,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHISOTOF, March 11, 1866.

Department of State, wantstrop, March 11, 1866.

Sin; Mr. Bigelow informs me, by a dispatch of the 15th of February, that he learned from an unofficial source that Gregoeis Barandine, the diplomatic representative of the Archduke Maximilian, former Secretary of Legation under Senor Robles, at Washington, is now in Paris to fit out ten thousand Austrians, who, he says, are ready to embark from Frieste for Mexico. The Mexican Commissioner informed him that there was no money, in his hands. I am not sure of learning the result of the Minister's suit here, as the money, if furnished, must come through indirect and concealed channels. You are instructed to inquire concerning the facts. indirect and concealed channels. You are instructed to inquire concerning the facts, and if they justify the report, to bring it to the knowledge of the Austrian Government seasonably; that the United States cannot regard with unconcern a proceeding which would seem to bring Austria into an alliance with the invaders of Mexico, to subvert the domestic republic, and build up foreign imperial institutions. It is hoped Austria will give us frank explanations.

I am. sir, your obedient servant.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
J. Lathror Motley, Esq., &c., &c., Vienna MR. SEWARD TO ME. MOTLEY.

Washington, March 19, 1864.

Sim: I have your dispatch of the 27th of February, No. 150, by which we learn that efforts are now made to induce the Austrian Government to consent that 4,000 volunteers may be levied within that empire this year for Mexico, on the ground that the supplementary articles of the convention at Miraware permitted 2,000 each year, and that none were forwarded in the year 1865. Upon this statement of facts you express the opinion that the consent desired will probably be accorded by the Imperial Government, so that if the funds can be obtained for paying, equipping, and transporting four thousand officers and volunteers, they will be found and may be expected in Mexico this year. At the same time, you state that it is your by progress with strong and decided characterisation. Control to middle beight, the actual progress of the control of the cont

"The Precident, Andy,
"The Precident, Andy,
Would 'are made Dana bandy
By giving him th' adunna
By it, what newspaper equits,
What gibes and what fibe,
For refusing it to Dana."

THE soil of Nauvoo, Illinois, is becomin

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS. XXIXTH CONGRESS-PIRST SESSION

TURINATATION OF PATITIONS, ETC.

The Chair laid before the Senate a petition from Dr. Henry Oak, of Philadelphia, in regard to the rinderpast or eatile plague, and professing to know the easses of preventies. Referred to the Committee on Agriculturs.

Mr. Cowan presented the petition of wool growers of Westmorsland county, Fennsylvania, asking an increase of duty on foreign wool. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Also, petition of Massey, Collins & Co., and other brewers, asking a reduction of duty on imported malt. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to reorganise the elerical force of the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes; which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Sherman, referred to a select committee of free.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill to emptyly deficiencies in the appropriation for the public printing for the facal year sading June 30, 1864; which was read three times and passed.

Alto, from the same committee, the House bill to authorise the co. nage of five cent pieces.

Mr. Willey efferred a foint resolution to provide.

Mr. Willey efferred a foint resolution to provide.

times and passed.

Alto, from the same committee, the House bill to authorize the co. nage of five cent pieces.

Mr. Willey offered a joint resolution to provide for the relief of loyal citiaens of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, in the State of West Virginia, which authorizes payment for quarternater's stores and subristence supplies taken for the use of the United States army.

Mr. Trumbull said a bill from the Judiciary Committee was now pending before the Senate, proposing to companente all loyal citizens of the entire United States for supplies furnished.

Mr. Willey said he was aware of that; but as that bill proposed to compensate citizens all over the country, including the South, it would lead to discussion, and consequently delay. The two counties named above belonged to the loyal State of West Virginia, and there was no reason why they should be excluded from the provisions of the act of July 4, 1854. He asked the present consideration of the resolution.

The joint resolution was then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Howe affered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to commission appointed to make the awards for the capture of Jefferson Davis, and particularly in the one of the lieutenant colonel of the 4th Medigan cavalry, and the evidence upon which the awards were made. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the army was taken up, and after being read was postponed until tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the army was taken up, and after being read was postponed until tomorrow.

up, and after being read was postponed until to-morrow.

FRIVILEOUS OF MAYAL OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to commu-nicate to the Senate copies of orders of the Depart-ment which deprive officers of the navy not on duty of the privileges of citizens of the United States with respect to their privilege of passing from one State into another, or to the city of Washington; and also whether the Department has refused to per-mit officers to visit Washington for the purpose of personal appeal to the President or Congress in their own case, and if so, by what authority this right is withdrawn from them as citizens of the United States.

withdrawn from them as citizens of the United States.

THE HON-CLAR CONTRACTORS.

On motion of Mr. Nys, the bill for the relief of builders of certain iron-clads was taken up, the question being on the simendment of Mr. Nys to the amendment of Mr. Orimes, to insert fifteen per cent. instead of twelve per cent. as the maximum amount on the contract price be be paid to the contractors.

Mr. Nys withdraw his amendment, and the question was then taken en it he amendment of Mr. Grimes, limiting the amount to be paid to twelve per cent. on the contract price; which was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Summer, providing that the same prices shall be paid to Donald McRay, of Boston, and Miles Greenwood, of Clincinnati, as to partice building the same kind of vessels and machinery as built by them, was agreed to.

Mr. Hen-lierson moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the first Monday in December neat, on which he demanded the year and nays.

Mr. Hendricks moved to postpone the further

and nays.

Mr. Hendricks moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill, and make it the special order for to-morrow at one o'clock, which was urreed to.

consideration of the bill, and make it the special order for to-morrow at one o'clock, which was agreed to.

The Chair announced that the unfinished husiness of yesterday, the Post Office appropriation bill, was now before the Senate.

Mr. Pomeroy moved to proteone this and all prior orders, and take up the bill for the admission of the State of Colorado into the Union.

Mr. Sherman hoped the regular business of the day would be proceeded with.

Some further discussion took place, when the moution of Mr. Pomeroy was agreed to.

Ammission or colorado — interaction of the Senate reconsider the vote by which the State of Colorado was denied admission into the Union?

Mr. Shamer said that on the likh of March the Senate reconsider the vote by which the State of Colorado was most entitled to all mission, and now carred ymere than a month after, it was proposed to reopen the question. He had, however, no objection to this, it was his desire that the whole subject should be thoroughly examined. Having alluded to the wrong perpetrated upon the colorado, a most vote of its proposed to reopen the question. Colorado, which exicute the constitution of Colorado, which exicute the constitution of Colorado, which exicute the wrong perpetrated upon the colorado was most faiter, it was proposed to reopen the question. Senate equal not be reconsidered that the whole subject should be thoroughly examined. Having alluded to the wrong perpetrated upon the colorado was most faiter, it was proposed to reopen the question of the State of with the State of Wisconsin, were sine to a feet of the word perpetrated upon the colorado was most faiter, it was proposed to reopen the question of the State of wisconsin, were sine to all the state of the

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is published every morning (Sendays excepted) by J. Myrazam & Co., No. -611 Hinth street, and is french to subscribers (by marters) at 76 sunts per much. Mail onberthers, \$0.00 per annum; \$4.00 for make; and \$0.00 for these mails. Surveyfoldy in

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every Friday morning: One copy one year, \$2.00; Three copies one year, \$3.00; Ten copies one year, \$35.00.

between the United States and the Island of Cuba.
The regular order of business being called few,
THE NIGABLA SHIP CANAL.
The House took up the consideration of the
special order for the morning hour, namely, the bill
hitherto reported by Mr. Van Rora, of New York,
from the Committee of Roads and Canals, providing for the construction of a ship canal around the
Falls of Ningara.
Mr. Halburd, of New York, proceeded to address
the House in favor of the bill, enlarging upon its
advantages to the country, both in a military and
commercial point of view.
Mr. James M. Humphrey, of New York, rose to
oppose the bill. For the last ten years, he said, a
mistaken idea had prevailed as to the importance
of this work to the commerce of the country. The
bill was, in fact, an attempt to obtain from the Federal Government six or eight millions of dollars to
put into the hands of a private company to carry
out a commercial scheme which should be accomplished, if at all, by private enterprise.

The morning hour having expired,
On motion of Mr. McRuer, of California, the
House proceeded to the consideration of the hustness upon the Speaker's table.

The first business is order on the Speaker's table
was the House bill to amend an act entitled "An
act in relation to Andear corpus, and for other purmoneur in the Senate amendments thereto.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved that the House nonconcur in the Senate amendments thereto.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved that the House monmoneur in the Senate amendments, and that a committee of conference be asked for, which was agreed
to.

mittee of conference be asked for, which was agreed to.

SISCELLANROUS.

Various other Senate bills and joint resolutions were taken from the Speaker's table, and appropriately referred.

Mr. Ladin, of New York, introduced a resolution providing for the printing of the same number of capies of the President's message and accompanying documents on the subject of Maxico, as are usually printed of the general diplomatic correspondence. The resolution was referred to the Lommittee on Printing.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, introduced a bill to amend the organic acts of the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, Discotah, Montans, Washington, Idaho, Arisona, Itah, and New Maxico: which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

contended that a precedent for the admission of Nevada. He spoke of the great resources of Colorado, and said that it would make a most prosperous State.

Mr. Guthris was of the opinion that Colorado should not be admitted, having neither the population or resources to sustain a State government. He had no doubt that she had less population now than when the enabling act was passed. There was a great cry of gold, which caused people to flock to that region; but anticipations were not realized, and he could not think she would ever be so prosperous as California. He had no prejudices whatever against the people of the Northwestern States; did not object to Colorado, as did the Senator from Massenbusets, [Mr. Summer, became the word white was in her constitution. He did not believe that black mes were citizens; and, sithough wishing them well, he had no sympathy or communion with those missionaries who, by their finatical and ill-judged attempts to elevate the negro, had so harmed him—some of them now occupying high places in the Government. His opposition to the admission of Colorado was on entirely different grounds. He thought it better that the African should be governed by the people of the States among whom he lived. He thought it would have been better to have admitted the representatives of these Southern States who had so long been knocking at our doors, and believed that, had they been admitted, we should all have been atting together only with a view to the good of our common country. It would be much better to admit there the Southern States which are desirous to come in, than to debate upon the admission of a feeble Territory afar off, destitute of the population and ability to support a State government. The Senator from Massachusetts can be her level and a ferious assunt or Colorado, but Colorado would survive. Let us see about this poor miserable territory, so poor that the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts can do her reverence. Well, Mr. President, she has ture as much tailed when the cast Str. Ashley, of Onic, introduced a bill to amend the organic acts of the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, Dacotah, Montans, Washington, Idaho, Arisena, Itah, and New Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

The House then resumed the consideration of the regular order, namely: the bill to reorganize and establish the army of the United States, the pending question being upon the menton made yesterday by Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the first Monday in December next.

Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, withdrew his motion, and the question than recurred upon the adoption of the ninetsenth section of the bill.

The section was debated at considerable length, the discussion hinging oblely upon the clause declaring graduates of the United States Military Academy ineligible to appointment as officers of the subsistence department.

Mr. Woodbridge, of Vermont, entered into an absorate defence of the West Point system and of the officers who had graduated at that institution, and contended that any such provision as that contained in the section involved gross injustice to the graduates of West Point.

Mr. Schenek, of Onic, explained that without some such provision we would have the graduates of West Point, who had been specially educated by the Government, at the public expense, and whose services were urgently needed in other and more difficult branches of the service, filling appointments in this subsistence beream, which could be filled quite as well by persons who had not enjoyed the advantages of an education at the military academy.

Alter some further dehate and amendment the settlem was adopted. It is as follows:

Sec. 19. And is its further senated, That the subsistence department shall hereafter consist of the number of officers in the several gradees had on the service of the services of the provisions of this section, as vacancies may occur, reducing the number of officers in the several gradees had the minuster of first appointments of a br

reactive positions for the time from wines that takes such rank.

The House took up the twenty-first section and, after some slight amondment, adopted it, in the following form:

Sec. 21. And be it further encoted, That the medical department of the army shall hereafter consists of non-various security.

a citizen, sithough, of course, he [Mr T] did not coincide in that opinion.

A merange was here received from the House ansouncing the non-concurrence of that body in the Senate amendments to the bill amending the act relating to the hadoes coryus, and asking for a committee of conference on the same.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the Senate or the same of the Senate amendments to the conference on the same of the s